

capture at Plymouth. The additional evidence supplied by Mr. Parfitt of its claim to be regarded as indigenous to Britain is highly interesting.

As the falces of this species do not appear to acquire their brilliant green hue till it becomes adult, M. Dugès was induced to regard it, when in a state of immaturity, as identical with the *Segestria senoculata* of authors (Annales des Sciences Naturelles, seconde série, Zoologie, tome vi. p. 169).

XXIV.—On some new Species of Oliva, and a new Trivia.

By FREDERICK P. MARRAT.

THE Cones, Cowries, Mitres, and many other genera have been carefully studied, and the result is that a large number of species have been described belonging to each genus. The Olives have scarcely had twenty new species described in as many years: but this is not all; the species that were known, and many of those that were described, have not been brought under the notice of conchologists. I am now alluding to the shells figured by Duclos, in his excellent work published in the year 1835.

The following new species have been named in my cabinet for several months, and during that time I have found no reason for altering my views respecting the validity of the species now described.

1. *Oliva violacea*, Marrat.

Shell ovate-fusiform; spire exserted, conical, canaliculate, impressed; colour white, with pale zigzag lines and numerous halfmoon-shaped dots; interior of aperture and base of pillar beautiful violet.

Obs. Intermediate between *O. reticularis* and *O. episcopalis*; differs from both in having the folds at the base suffused with beautiful violet. Loc. unknown.

2. *Oliva jamaicensis*, Marrat.

Shell cylindrically fusiform; spire short, canaliculate, rather flattened; colour reddish brown, with triangular cream-coloured spots and two broad indistinct bands; mouth purple; pillar reddish brown on the plaits at the base.

Jamaica.

Obs. Somewhat intermediate between *O. splendidula* and *O. reticularis*, approaching the former in form and the latter in markings.

3. *Oliva polita*, Marrat.

Shell elongately fusiform; spire much produced, canaliculate,

colour yellowish white, with triangular brown markings, with two broad indistinct bands; columellar lip with few plaits; aperture pale purple, almost white.

Obs. Resembles the *O. jaspidea*, Duclos, *O. Duclosii*, Reeve, but may at once be known by its oblique and narrow form. A very pretty shell, and I have seen at least twenty specimens.

4. *Oliva piperata*, Marrat.

Shell obliquely fusiform; spire elongated, blunt, canaliculate; aperture widening downwards; colour white, with purple-brown spots; suture edged with pencilled lines, which terminate in dark triangular brown blotches.

Obs. Allied to *O. conoidalis*, Lam., but much more elongated, and the markings are altogether different.

5. *Oliva faba*, Marrat.

Shell cylindrical; spire short; whorls rounded, canaliculate; colour yellowish white, with brown zigzag markings; mouth purple brown; plaits on the columella numerous.

Philippines.

Obs. This species appears somewhat intermediate between *O. todesina*, Ducl., and *O. ispidula*, resembling the former in form and the latter in the open sutural groove.

6. *Oliva blanda*, Marrat.

Shell ovate-cylindrical; spire callous; colour dark drab with dark-brown zigzag lines; aperture purplish brown; pillar-lip swollen, plaits sharp; size about 1 inch.

7. *Oliva cylindrica*, Marrat.

Shell cylindrically fusiform; spire depressed, canaliculate; colour either light or dark drab, with brown zigzag lines shaded with yellow, and sometimes two interrupted bands; aperture from pale to very dark purple; folds at the base stained with brown.

Borneo.

Obs. This is allied to the Borneo form of *O. irisans*, Lam., the spire of which is callous.

8. *Oliva ornata*, Marrat.

Shell ovate-subcylindrical, rather inflated; spire callous, apex papillary; cream-coloured, with light-brown markings, sometimes double-banded with dark-brown spots; pillar thickened, white, slightly plaited.

North Australia.

Obs. The only species having a callous spire from Australia.

9. *Oliva similis*, Marrat.

Shell ovate-cylindrical, inflated; spire small, canaliculate, apex dark; colour from light drab to dark yellowish brown, with light-brown or purplish wavy lines, and sometimes dark angular spots forming two interrupted bands; suture edged with fine purple pencilled lines; interior purplish brown; columellar plaits numerous.

10. *Oliva pallida*, Marrat.

Shell cylindrically fusiform; spire short, conical; colour white or very pale, with faint flexuous lines and two pale brown bands; interior either white or light pink.

Eastern Seas.

Obs. In collections this shell is not uncommon, named *O. literata*, *O. scripta*, or *O. reticularis*. It differs from all in having a short spire and pale interior.

11. *Oliva oblonga*, Marrat.

(Duclos, plate 9. figs. 3 & 4, *reticularis*, var.)

Shell oblong-fusiform, very thick; spire conical, elongate, canaliculate; colour yellowish white suffused with ash-grey, with brown wavy markings, generally crowded so as to form two indistinct bands; interior cream-coloured; plaits almost obsolete.

Central America.

Obs. Most conchologists, when examining this shell, pronounce it distinct.

12. *Oliva truncata*, Marrat.

Shell cylindrically ovate; spire rather shortly conical, apex papillose; colour greyish, with zigzag dotted brown markings; suture canaliculate, edged with pencilled brown lines; aperture very pale purple, almost white.

Cape of Good Hope.

Obs. Shell much narrower than *O. palpast*, without the dark-brown spots, and from a very different habitat.

On a new Trivia.

Trivia affinis, Marrat.

Shell oblong-ovate, transversely coarsely ribbed; beaks projecting, broad; teeth acute, dorsal groove obsolete; very pale, but indications of colour in one of the specimens.

Obtained from a dealer's stock among West-Indian species.

Obs. Resembles a large *T. insecta*, Mighels, but may at once be known by its coarse ribs and obsolete dorsal groove.